

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 5 Claim 1 (currently amended) A method for determining whether a first voice signal or a second voice signal is mixed with a low-frequency voice signal; the first voice signal comprising: a plurality of signal data, each datum representing the amplitude of the first voice signal at a different time; the second voice signal comprising a plurality of data, each datum representing the amplitude of the second
- 10 voice signal at a different time; the method comprising:
- setting a standard level and a predetermined period of time;
- counting the number of times that the amplitude of the first voice signal crosses the standard level in the predetermined period, and outputting a corresponding first counting result; ~~and~~
- 15 ~~determining whether the voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency voice signal by comparing the counting result with a threshold value.~~
- counting the number of times that the amplitude of the second voice signal crosses the standard level in the predetermined period, and outputting a corresponding second counting result; and
- 20 determining whether the first voice signal or the second voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency voice signal by comparing the first counting result with the second counting result.

Claims 2-3 (canceled)

- 25 Claim 4 (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the bandwidth of the low-frequency voice signal is equal to the bandwidth of the first voice signal or the second voice signal.

- 30 Claim 5 (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the counting step of

the first voice signal comprises comparing whether one of a current datum and a next datum is larger or smaller than the standard level in the predetermined period, wherein a ~~zero-crossing~~crossing between the current datum and the next datum in the first voice signal is determined when one of the current datum and the next datum is larger
5 than the standard level and other is smaller than the standard level.

Claim 6 (canceled)

Claim 7 (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising reducing the
10 amplitude of the low-frequency voice signal in the first voice signal when the first voice signal is determined to be mixed with the low-frequency voice signal.

Claims 8-9 (canceled)

15 Claim 10 (currently amended) A playing circuit comprising:

a determining circuit for determining whether a first voice signal or a second voice signal is mixed with a low-frequency voice signal, the first voice signal comprising a plurality of signal data, each datum representing the amplitude of the first voice signal at a different time, the second voice signal comprising a plurality of data, each datum representing the amplitude of the second voice signal at a different time, the determining circuit comprising:
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a first detecting module for counting the number of times that the amplitude of the first voice signal crosses a standard level ~~zero-crossings~~ in a predetermined period and outputting a corresponding first counting result; and—

25 a second detecting module for counting the number of times that the amplitude of the second voice signal crosses the standard level in the predetermined period, and outputting a corresponding second counting result; and

a comparing module for determining whether the first voice signal or the second voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency voice signal by comparing the first counting result with the second counting result ~~with a threshold value~~.
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Claims 11-12 (canceled)

5 Claim 13 (currently amended) The playing circuit of claim 10 wherein the bandwidth of the low-frequency voice signal is equal to the bandwidth of the first voice signal or the second voice signal.

10 Claim 14 (currently amended) The playing circuit of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 10 wherein the first detecting module compares a current datum and a next datum with a standard level, wherein when one of the current datum and the next datum is larger than the standard level and the other of the current datum and the next datum is smaller than the standard level, the first detecting module determines that there is a zero-crossing crossing between the current datum and the next datum in the first voice signal.

15 Claims 15-17 (canceled)

20 Claim 18 (currently amended) The playing circuit of claim ~~[[16]]~~ 10 further comprising a speaker for comparing the result determined by the comparing module and transforming the ~~second-first~~ voice signal into sound.

25 Claim 19 (original) The playing circuit of claim 10 further comprising a receiving circuit to generate the first voice signal.

30 Claim 20 (original) The playing circuit of claim 19 wherein the receiving circuit is capable of reading the first voice signal from a video disc.

 Claim 21 (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the first voice signal is determined to be mixed with the low-frequency voice signal when the second counting result is larger than the first counting result.

Claim 22 (new) The method of claim 1 wherein the second voice signal is determined to be mixed with the low-frequency voice signal when the first counting result is larger than the second counting result.

5 Claim 23 (new) The method of claim 1 further comprising determining whether the first voice signal or the second voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency voice signal further by comparing a difference between the first counting result and the second counting result with a threshold value.

10 Claim 24 (new) The method of claim 23 wherein the first voice signal is determined to be mixed with the low-frequency voice signal when the second counting result is larger than the first counting result and the difference between the first counting result and the second counting result is larger than the threshold value.

15 Claim 25 (new) The method of claim 23 wherein the second voice signal is determined to be mixed with the low-frequency voice signal when the first counting result is larger than the second counting result and the difference between the first counting result and the second counting result is larger than the threshold value.

20 Claim 26 (new) The playing circuit of claim 10 wherein the comparing module determines that the first voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency signal when the second counting result is larger than the first counting result.

25 Claim 27 (new) The playing circuit of claim 10 wherein the comparing module determines that the second voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency signal when the first counting result is larger than the second counting result.

30 Claim 28 (new) The playing circuit of claim 10 wherein the comparing module determines the first voice signal or the second voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency voice signal further by comparing a difference between the first

counting result and the second counting result with a threshold value.

5 Claim 29 (new) The playing circuit of claim 28 wherein the comparing module determines that the first voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency signal when the second counting result is larger than the first counting result and the difference between the first counting result and the second counting result is larger than the threshold value.

10 Claim 30 (new) The playing circuit of claim 28 wherein the comparing module determines that the second voice signal is mixed with the low-frequency signal when the first counting result is larger than the second counting result and the difference between the first counting result and the second counting result is larger than the threshold value.

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